

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/784,474	02/23/2004	Paul F. Herbert	1733.1009-041	1733
21005	7590 01/25/2005		EXAMINER	
HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C. 530 VIRGINIA ROAD P.O. BOX 9133 CONCORD, MA 01742-9133			MULLIS, JEFFREY C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1711	

DATE MAILED: 01/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/784,474	HERBERT ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jeffrey C. Mullis	1711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Au	<u>ıgust 2004</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.	•				
	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
_	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6) Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.					
	•					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 23 February 2004 is/are						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 1) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
The ball of declaration is objected to by the Ex-	arniner. Note the attached Office	Action of form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 	s have been received.					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
oce the attached detailed office action for a list of	or the certified copies not receive	u.				
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 804.	6) Other:					

Serial No. 10/784,474

Art Unit 1711

The non-statutory double patenting rejection, whether of the obviousness-type or non-obviousness-type, is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent. In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); and In re Goodman, 29 USPQ 2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b) and (c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.78(d).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-14 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-24 of U.S. Patent No. 6,726,860. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are not limited as to any method of formation of the microdroplets utilized and therefore the application claims encompass those of the patented claims.

The non-statutory double patenting rejection, whether of the obviousness-type or non-obviousness-type, is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent. In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); and In re Goodman, 29 USPQ 2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37

Serial No. 10/784,474

Art Unit 1711

CFR 1.321(b) and (c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.78(d).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-14 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-22 of U.S. Patent No. 6,358,443.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the "microdroplets" of "a" of the independent patent claims are not limited as to the composition and therefore encompass proteins, peptides and small molecules and in any case dependent patent claim 3 and patent claim 4 specifically recite the use of proteins in the process; all the instant claims recite use of a "biocompatible polymer" and this term embraces the "poly(lactide-co-glycolide)" of the patent claims and in any case the instant claims such as claims 3, 4, 10 and 11 specifically recite the use of "poly(lactide-co-glycolide)" as a biocompatible polymer.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-22 of U.S. Patent No. 6,153,129.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because while the independent

Serial No. 10/784,474

Art Unit 1711

patent claims broadly recite a "biologically active agent", the term "biologically active agent" encompasses the proteins and peptides referred to by the application claims and in any case the dependent claims of the patent specifically refer to proteins as biologically active agents.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 5,922,253.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the independent patent claims completely encompass the application claims and furthermore dependent patent claims 3 and 13 specifically recite the use of proteins as required by the application claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey Mullis whose telephone number is (571) 272-1075. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 to 6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck, can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group

Art Unit 1711

receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-0994.

J. Mullis:cdc

January 19, 2005

JEFFREY C. MULLIS PRIMARY EXAMINER

MU